## FROM WASHINGTON. Opecial Despatches to The Sun. Washington, Nov. 20.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

THE MINNESOTA U. S. SENATORSHIP.

Letters from St. Paul, Minnesota, state, that Mr. Connelly will prove a very fermidable, and most bkely successful candidate for the United States enate against Senator Ramsey.

CABINET MESTING. All the members of the Cabinet except Gov. Randell were present to-day at the usual Friday

FOR WHISKEY FRAUDS-LETTER FROM COMMISSIONER

ROLLINS.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1868. 
GENTLEMEN: From representations made to this office, it appears that in your connection with the proceedings against Collector Bulley and others In New York it has been assumed that you were em-ployed by the Treasury Department, and, after conference with the Secretary, I write to correct any impression you may have to that effect, as no authority has been given by either of us for the employment, at any time, of counsel against Collector Bailey or any other party in this connection. It seems, both to the Secretary of the Treasury and myself, that whatever evidence may be adduced against any officer sugaged in the collection of the revenue should be submitted for examination either to the District Attorney or to the department in Washington for consideration before it is presented to a United States Commissioner, and in all cases where it is not thus submisted it seems appropriate that the District Attor-ney should enter his appearance for the defense. Any pither course than this would be unjust to such off-cers, who, from their position and duties, are peculiarly liable to malicious and unfounded attacks. Sug-gestions to this effect have been forwarded to District

Attorney Courtney. Very respectfully, (Signed) E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner. Mesers, Fullerton & Knox, Counsellors at law, 11 Pine street, New York.

No report has been received from Gen. Roussean. All the other commanders have sent in their

The Customs receipts from Boston, New York, Pittadelphia, and Baltimore, from Nov. 9 to 14 ta-N.ve, amount to \$2,948,486. Speaker Colfax and his bride have been the recipi-

Outs of many calls from their numerous friends.
They go North next week for a brief trip. They go North next week for a brief trip.

The name of Joseph Bolger was sent to Sceremry McCulloch this morning for Supervisor of a

A large number of the recently appointed Internal Revenue Supervisors have arrived here, and are to-day receiving their instructions from the Commis-

Commissioner Barnard, of the Bureau of Education, s preparing a reply to the charges preferred against

late, amount to fifty-two and a third millions; for the present month to a little over four millions; and, for to-day, to two hundred thousand dollars. This afternoon a snow-storm commenced, and con-

linues to-night, with high winds from the north-The present headquarters of the Freedmen's Bu-

rean will be removed, after the 1st of December, to the Howard University, when, it is believed, there will be considerable reduction in the force. Mr. S. B. Dutchers' commission as Supervisor was

sent to him at Breokiyn to-day.

Whiskey stamps are now ready for use in any THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

All the general features of the President's mea-base base been completed. Mr. Johnson now awaits the Department of enable him to finish the document.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS. les, Sherman's Report-The Indian Wars-

The Peace Commission, &c.
Washington, Nov. 20 The following report has just been received at the War Department from Lieutenant-General Sherman:

THE WAR ON THE PLAINS.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
ST. LOUIS, NOV. 1, 1863. 

Breest Major-General E. D. Tornwend, Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: The Military Division of the Missouri is still composed of the Departments of Missouri, Platte, and Dakota, embracing substantially the country west of the Mississippi river to the Recky Mountains, including New Marko. Utah, and Moulana. These Departments are commanded by Gens. Sheridan, Augur, and Terry, whose annual reports Irc. transmitted herewith, and to them I refer you for more detailed statements of the progress made and of the events of the past year. You will observe that while the country generally has been at being, the people on the Plains and the troops of my pommand have been constantly at war, induring all its cangers and lardships, with none of its honors is remarked.

its dangers and hardships, with none of its henors in rewards.

In former reports I endeavored to describe the reasons and causes which made a state of war the hormal condition of things on the Plains, and have write stated to find some lasting remedy, but thus in without success. Our people continue, as here-lofore, to settle on the exposed points of the from her, to travel without the precaution which a well-known danger would suggest, and to tun after every wild report of the discovery of gold or other precious metal, thus commutanto daily contact and necessary conflict with discontented and hostile Indians. The coordinate departments of our Government blewise continue to extend the surveys of public land westward, and grant patents to occupants to The coordinate descend the surveys of public land westward, and grant patents to occupants to locate and build raincads, to establish mail routes, with the necessary stations and relays of horses, as thosen that region of country were in proposed of the public nature implies public protection, and we are daily and houly called on for guards and established of a war of races, without the privilege of disting or being consulted beforehand. The reports of Generals Sheridan, Angur, and Terry consin abundant evidence on these points; and frefer to them here morely to demonstrate the fact that as less that each of the privilege of the policy, we cannot reduce our military forces of the trouter, and should not even allow their strength to fall away by the capid causes of death, discharge, and descrition, but should keep the ranks continually replicabled with fresh recruits.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION. THE INDIAN PRACE COMMISSION.

At the time of my last annual report, Oct. 1, 1967, I was a member of the Peace Commission on which the Congress of the United States had develved the Indian question for a practical, and if possible a peaceful solution. At the same time, by an executive prier, it was made my military duty to subordinate the acts of all the troops subject to my command to whatever plan of action the Peace Commissioners night adopt. The Commission, in its unnual report inst December to the President of the United States, bears tull testimony on this point to the effect that all the officers of the army, and all the troops with whom they came in contact, had fully and cheerfully cooperated with them in their efforts to bring this official business to a peaceful conclusion. I need not here refer to the deliberations and acts of that Commission further than to state that its members were unanimous in the conclusion that to maintain a permanent peace with the Indians east of the Rocky Mountains, they should all, at the earliest pos-

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE INDIANS.

The Commission further recommended that for each of these reservations a sort of government should be provided by law, looking to a time in future when all the Indians would be reduced to the peaceful condition of shepherds, herders and farmers. This general plan was justified by the then state of facts, and its wisdom has been demonstrated by more recent events. A sense of national justice dictates that in taking from these savages the lands whose wild game has bitherto fed, clothed, and sheltered them, we should, in restricting them to the exclusive use of a part, make them a compensation of some sort for the remainder, and if possible procure their consent. Influenced by this consideration, the Peace Commissioner during the fall and winter of 1867, and the spring and summer of 1868, held councils with all or nearly all the tribes and parts of tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, making liberal provisions for all the appointed places of council, according to the forms and ceremonies to which they were long accustomed. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE INDIANS.

Formal written treaties were made with cach senalio tribe, signed with all line formality.

These latter troops are not yet mustered in the statistic and to secure the elections in that Gen. Shertian expects to have them in the statistic and to secure the elections and the statistic and the secure the elections are not yet mustered. These troops are not yet mustered in the statistic and to secure the elections are not yet mustered in the secure the elections.

and transmitted to the Senate of the United States for ratification. The treaties with the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Klowas, Comanches, Navajoes, and Crows were duly confirmed, but those with the various bands of Sioux, Snakes, &c. were not confirmed, simply, it is inferred, because they were not complete when the Senate adjourned. But for some reason the Congress did not take any action on the chief proposition of the Peace Coursission, which was embraced in their report of last Decamber, viz., that which related to the setting apartic the two reservations hereimbefore referred to, and providing governments therefore, which was designed to precede the confirmation of any of the treaties and was the only vital principle of them 21.

The PRESENT COSTLY WAR.

THE PRESENT COSTLY WAR. I felt compelled to refer to this first because many persons attribute to it the reason why we fatled to secure a lasting peace, and why we are at this moment engaged in a costly war with four of the principal tribes wish which we had to deal, viz.: the Chevennes, Arapahoes, Klowas, and Comanches. It has always been most difficult to discover the exact truth concerning the cause of a rupture with any Indians. They never give notice beforeland of a warlike intention, and the first notice comes after their rifles and lances have done much bloody work. All intercourse then necessarily ceases, and the original cause soon becomes buried in aiter events.

to precede the contrastation of any of the treaties and was the only vitil principle of them 80.

THE PARSENT COSTA, WAR.

I fall completed to effer to the fact become many of the contrast to the contrast t

I was present at Fort Leavenworth when Gen.
Sheridan received notice of the attacks on the settlers of the Saine, Solomon, and Republican. He
storted at once up the road, made every inquiry, and
was satisfied that our people had given no provocation at all for those wanton acts of barbarity which
were in flagrant violation of their recent freaties.
Yet he delayed striking their camps till he made a
formal demand through the agent, according to the

WAR WITH THE CHEYENNES.

riors, and of course they all become responsible.

WAR WITH THE CHEXENESS.

All of the Cheyennes at once beran a general war sleng the Smokey Hill and Arkaness roads, simultaneously attaked every party of white men who had not received a notice of the change in their peaceful relations, and who were therefore unprepared for attack. The aggregate murders amounting to 79 in August and September. Gen. Sheridan, seeing that wer with the Caeyennes was inevitable, then endeavored to keep the Arapahoes out of it. This trube has been camped for the summer on Beaver Creek, and he invited their chiefs into Fort Dodge, where on the 3d of September, is not made to their present reservation near Laite Beaver, Spotted Wolf, Bull Bear, and other Arapanoe chiefs well known to the reservation below the Kansasine, to which they had assanted at the Medicine Lodge Council. When the time appointed by themselves to come in and to start for Fort Cobb had transpired, they not only did not good to the army of less than \$50,000, and I am now at a cost to the army of less than \$50,000, and I am now at a loss to knew it this money can be refunded to the army out of the army of less than \$50,000, and I am now at a cost to the army of less than \$50,000, and I am now at a loss to knew it this money can be refunded to the army out of the army of less than \$50,000, and I am now at a cost to the army of less than \$50,000, and I am now at a loss to knew it this money can be refunded to the army out of the army of less than \$50,000, and I am now at a loss to knew it this money can be refunded to the army out of the army of less than \$50,000, and I am now at a loss to knew it this colored, the very appoint direct the close of this year, a full census of all the Indiana for whom they are required to provide with the Chevenness by my oracts, then loss to knew and army of the proper desiration of the pr

CONCERT OF BOSTILE ACTION.

CONCRET OF BOSTILE ACTION.

To show the concurrence of retion and simultanesty of hostile acts on the part of these tribes of Indians, in addition to the reports of G.m., Sheridan and Augur herewith. I transactive in this report extracts of telegraphic messages from the Governors of Colorado and Kanens. Acting Gov. Hall telegraphed me from Derver, under date of August 27:

We are completely surrounded by bostile Indians, extending from the gene Wells and south Fair, south Julisburg morth, estimated at low warners. From reliable information twelve people have been killed thus far.

And on the 24th of September, Acting Gov. Hall again telegraphed from Denver:

The Indians have again attacked our settlements in strong force, obtaining possession of the country to within twelve miles of Denver. They are more foold, heree, and deep crate in their assumit, then ever be force. It is impossible to drive them out not not need to be the first its and only and the result of the properties at the same time, for they are before from the first them to the first of the properties at the same time, for they are before from them. Each nountries the first same time for they are before any more man, there extensive robberge, &c.

On the 4th of Septemberge.

All this time Gen. Sheridan in person was laboring with every solder of his command to give all possible protection to the scattered people in that wide range of country from Kansas to Colorado and New Mexico. But the very necessity of gnarding interests so wicely scattered made it impossible to spare enough troops to go in search of the Indians in their remote camps. On his requisition, I applied to Gen. Grant for more envair, and by his order seven companies of the Fifth Cavally under Maior Rowell were collected from Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, and despatched to Kansas. On a further call the Secretary of War (Gen. Schoffeld) on the 6th of October authorized the acceptance of one mounted rejunct of Kansas virunteers for stemonts. These bites troops are not yet mustered in, but Gen. Sherdar expects to have them in the actid in November. With these troops, he expects

during this winter to punish the hostile Indians in his department so that they will not again resort to war, and such as are not killed will be collected by force on their reservations, and be made to remain there.

THE EXPEDITIONS AGAINST THE INDIANS.

I will not attempt to describe the many expeditions that have already been made, but for details refer you to Gen. Sheridan's report. They have necessarily been of a desultory and comewhat uncalification to the state of the sta DIPPICULTY OF MAKING SETTLEMENTS.

AVERSION TO AN INDIAN WAR.

The soldiers, not only from a natural aversion to an Indian war, which is all work and no glory, but under positive orders from me had, borne with all manner of insult and provocation, in hopes that die Peace Commission would culomate in ine white drawal of the savages from the neighborhood of our posts, roads, and settlements, and thereby end all interest trouble.

The attacks on the settlers of the Saline.

I was present at Fort Leavenworth when Gen. Sheridan received notice of the attacks on the settlers of the Saline, Solomon, and Republican. He items of the Saline, Solomon, and Republican. He of the Saline, Solomon, and Republican.

To Gen. W. S. Harney, for the Sioux, \$30,000; Gen. W. B. Hann, for the Cheyennes, &c., \$50,000; to Gen. C. C. Auger, for the Sankes, &c., \$50,000; and to Major R. S. Lamotte, for the Crows, \$50,000; total, \$35,000. That the Indians will receive the benefit of every cent of this money I know, and the high character of these officers and their paculiar that the Line that the light character of these officers and their paculiar. with the designs and purposes of the Peace Commission and of Congress. In the same appropriation bill were two other items of expenditure intrusted to my official supervision, viz., \$29,0,20 for seed, farming and other implements, work eattle and other stock, provided for in article seven of the treaty with the Navajo Indians of New Meatro, and the ling, end carpenters shop and school house for the same tribe (Navajoes). The whole of the appropriation, i.e., \$212,000, has been transferred to Go. Goorge W. Getty, combanding in New Mexico, who will see that it is properly applied. There was another item of appropriation in the same bill, viz., \$120,000, for the removal of the Navajoes from their present reservation near eld Fort Defiance, when was subject to the control of the Interior Department; but before the appropriation bill passed these Indians had actually been removed by my military orders, given on the spot at a cost to the army of less than \$50,000, and I am new at a loss to know if this money can be refunded to the army out of the appropriation referred to.

CENSES OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Nebraska, where Gen. W. S. Harmy is prepared to level and product them to the actual of the means subject to my control, to destroy or punish the loss tile Indians of his department till they of their own volution, will go to Fort Cobb, and remain there on the reservation assigned them under the cere of Gen. W. B. Hazen, who is also prepared, to a Finited extent, to provide for their necessities. This double process or peace within their reservations, and war without, must soon bries the matter to some conclusion. With great respect, your obsciders sevent, Lieutemat-General.

The Alaska Purchase.

The Alaska Purchase.

The Ainska Purchase.

When the Alaska purchase had been completed and the bill appropriating \$7,28,0.0 had passed Congress, there was made speculation all over the country as to what portion of this parchase money had been used in feeing members of Congress and subsidizing the press. In the busile of polities and under the pressure of events, these speculations ceased, and both Alaska and the hobby were soon forgotien. A few weeks ago the subject was again revived by a mysterious whispering sround that certain parties had by some means, either his or foul, possessed themselves of an accurate and detailed list of the everal names of money paid out here to secure the passage of the Alaska appropriation, and the names of the parties receiving the same. The payments, it was said, amounted to \$2,250,000, and only \$5,000,000 to the letselan Government. A single member of Congress was reported to have received for his snare of the booty a quarter of a million, while each of the New York leading journals was put off with \$10,000. This report had its day, and was also soon incrotten; but the cable deepatch stating that the Barings had drawn a draft in favor of the sing to one million pounds sterling in payment.

RIOT IN BEAR RIVER CITY, UTAH.

Scenes at an Eexcution-Newspaper Office and Jail Burner-Women and Children Elying for Safety-Fears that the whole Town would burned. St. Louis, Not. 20—A Salt Lake special to

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

the Democral says the hatging of the roughs at Hear River City on the 11th list, previously repetied, created great excitement, and this morning a mobof some 200 men burned the Frontier Index office and the jail. The citizens a med themselves and fred on the mob, killing ten and wounding a number of others. It was fewed the whole town would be burned. The women and children were fleeing for safety. Bear River City is 50 miles cast

of Salt Lake.
Three hundred United States troops, destined for service on the Plains arrived here to-night.

Movements of Gen. Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Gen. Grant arrived here last evening, and has taken rooms at the Continental Hetel. He took a walk along Cheenut street nontal Hotel. He took a walk along Chemnut street to-day, and visited Independence Hall and square. He was recognized, and a crowd immediately gathered; but after some delay, he succeeded it flanking his admirters, and returned to the hotel.

This evening he partook of a social entertainment it be Union League rooms, after which he had a levee, when a number of members of the League were introduced. He was serensied, but in concequence or the rain the intended demonstration of the "Boys in Blue" and "Invincibles" did not take place.

place.
After the banquet, Gen. Grant visited the Academy of Music, where Bateman's company was performing "La Betle Hélène." The whole audience rose, and cheered enthusiastically, the singers coming to the roat of the stage and joining in the appliance. Gen. Grant merely boxed in schnowledgment.

The Cole-Hiscock Trial.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—In the Col. Mal to-day, James Carlisle, Gen. Weitzel, Mr. Lodewick, Frank B. Garrett, Bernard Kavanagh, and Drs. Scabora, and Post, see Section 2018. Fronk B. Garrett, Bernard Kavanagh, and Drs. Seabora and Post were examined. Mr. Kavanagh testified that he was the julier of the Albany jail during the prisoner's conflictment there, up to the list of January list. Witness testified to Mr. Cole's declaration to his relative to the circumstances—that first induced him to suspect that there was something wrong between Hiscock and the prisoner's wife. Cole stated to the witness that his first suspection, when accosted by Hiscock in the street at Syracuse, and inquired of the latter when he (Cole) was poing to New York, was that there was something wrong in regard to roune property. He also said he first suprosed the coolness on the part of his wife had its origin in this question of property.

On the cress examination witness testified that Mrs. cole was in the habit of visiting the prisoner at the juli for some six weeks immediately subsequent to the hombidle. She called generally at 9 A. M., and remained until half-past II or a querier to 12 o'clock, returning frequently in the afternoon. Had seen her bring frooks and papers. The first seven or eight days witness remained in the room during the interviews between the prisoner and his wife, but left them alone.

Nothing new was elicited from the other witnesses.

hing new was elleited from the other witnesses

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20.—An Omaha despatch says: Red Cloud, the famous Chief of the Sioux In-

dians, and several other Chiefs heretofore hostile, have signed a treaty of peace and promised to be have themselves.

A Salt Lake despatch says: New and rich mines have been discovered on White river—the ore taken out paying from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per ton. Assays have been made of ore yielding from \$10,000 to \$15,000 per ton. An ore creshing mill is already in operation, and large quantities of ore are being shipped daily to Austin for reduction.

A heavy snow storm is reported on the Plains in the vicinity of Port Dodge. The snow is raid to be two feet deep.

The printer's strike in Leavenworth still continues. A printer named Campbell arrived there on Wednesday to work on the Bulletin. He was assaulted and badly treated,

A proposition is peaking in Leavenworth for the construction of a railway from that city to Atchison, to connect with the Central Pacific Road, thence to Fort Keirny and the Union Pacific Road, thence to Fort Keirny and the Union Pacific Road, the Central Court Keirny and the Union Pacific Road, the Lottery. Mr. King put his house in the scheme; it was drawn by the A-sociation, but not receiving as dilates the whole thing ultirable in the lates.

The Indian War.

FORT WALLACE, Kanson, Nov. 20.—An expedition, composed of two companies of the First Cavsiry and a company of the Eighty-eighth Infantry, with some artillers, left this post this afternoon, under Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Carpenter, for the Arkansas, for the purpose of acting in conjunction with the forces under thenceals Penns, Carr, and Custer. The last tamed forces have markled or size about to move from Forts Dodge.

TALLAHASSER, Fla., Nov. 20.—Licut. Gov. Gless n to-day called at the capital, to procure a copy

The Ku-Klax. AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 28. - The Republican of Access, 63., Nov. 25.—In Proceedings of this morning contains a common sention purporting to defall Ku-Klux outrages in Warren and the adjoining counties. It says the negroes were infinitely a few yorking the Republican ticket, and instances the killing and ill-treatment of negroes by the Ku-Klux.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The skip Hellespont, Capt. Socie, from Melbourne, Australie, was wrecked the morning, about thirty folles south of this port. Seven men of the crew were saved, and eleven are missing, including the captain and mate. The vessel intracdutely went to pieces, and will prove a total ice.

Sax Francisco, Nov. 19.—A heavy shock of carthquiske was felt at Millerton, Frisno county, Cat., Nov. 5. The wan of the Court House was baily

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 20.—Grant's official mesority in Indiana is 10,146. Colembes, Ohio, Nov. 20.—The official vote of Ohio is as follows: Grant, 250, 252; Seymour, 253, 652. Grant's to derity is 41, 150.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—Complete official re-turns from this State give the total vote for Presi-dent, 1.0,050. September analority is 45,953. A call has been signed by numerous clergy men and laymen, for a New England Temperane conference in Fester, to be held Dec. 2.

Conference in Festen, to be held Dec. 2.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons has been made the recipi
ent of a service of sliver plate from her admirers in
Boston. Boston.
An ice bridge is formed at Yamaska on the lower St. Lawrence, Lachine caral is blocked up with snow.
Thomas Gorman was yesterday arrested in New Haven, Conn., charged with an attempt to kill his wife. He is thought to be crazy.

y Carevell, who was found guilty y E. Sanders, in the town of April, was yesterday sentence y, Jan. 8, 1869. An old man named Aaron Bliss, living in Mon-son, Mass, was attacked in his house on Friday morning by three costs, knocked senseless, and robbed of about \$70 in cash and several hundred dollars in United States bonds.

charges, and determine how much it could be Brassian Government to secure the money for the sale of her North American possessions.

If this is true we have been badly cheated, and will thank anybody who has it to band over our closed as soon as possible. We want to consider it is the following a function of a real standard of the best of the possession of the possessio

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Cuba. Havana, Nov. 20.-Valmasada has arrived with his troops at Puerto Principe, and wit immediately the impecunious, has reappeared. No one knew

Valphaseds, which annotances to bin and beca pardened.

Havana, Nov. 20.—Captain-General Lersundi says the statement that 501 rebels had surrendered to Valmaseda and been pardoned, which was published in the First this morning, greatly exaggerated the facts, and that despatches to the Government report that only about fry men have so far given themselves up, but that small parties of financiarts are continually coming lato Puerto Principe, having abandoned the rebel cause.

An official banquet was given by the Captain-General to-day in the Government palace, at which Admiral Hoff and the officers of the American squadron were the principal guests. Gen. Lersundi made a speech, in the course of which he admitted that, had he been born in the United States, he would in all probability have been a Radical Republican, but, being a mative of Spain, he was a constitutional morarchist with liberal ideas. He clored with a toast to the American Union, and its rulers and people.

Admiral Hoff offered a toast in henor of Spain, saying the tovernments of Spain and the United States, he hoped they would always remain.

The toaste were received with great applause.

Hayti.

HAVANA, Nov. 20.-The following intelligence

September.

The Government continues to purchase and sell all the coffee and mahogany for the purpose of raising The revolutionists are increasing in numbers.

Prussie. Bealts, Nov. 20.-The Prussian Diet has depted a resolution in f. vor of entire freedom of debate, and the resolution has been approved by the Crown.

Sonia.

Lonnov, Nov. 20.—A leiter is published to-day rom Gen. Garlbaldi, urging Spain to choose a Die tator for two years, and then to establish a Re-

Great Britain. Loxdon, Nov. 20.-Peter Burns and Martin Constantine were arrested at Ashton yesterday on enspicion of belonging to the Fenian organization. Valuable papers, understood to give details in regard to the organization, were found on the persons

gard to the organization, were found on the persons of the prisoners.

The corporate authorities of Brighton yesterday presented an address to the Minister of the United States. Mr. Johnson, in his response, gave a detailed history of his negotiations with the British Foreign Office. From what Mr. Johnson let fall concerning the terms of the convention for the settlement of the Alabama caims, it appears that a majority of the Commissioners are to decide upon individual claims in case the Board should select an umpire. impire. Citizens of Sheffield propose a popular testimonial n honor of Mr. Roebuck, the defeated candidate for i honor of Mr. Roebuck, the derease in the faritament from that city.

Du stay, Nov. 20.—Volent riots took place at progheds during the election. The troops were called out, and direct upon the mob. As far as has been secertained, one of the rioters was killed and several were wounded.

BUFFALO, Nov. 20, - Canal navigation closes of

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY Successes of the Ailies Strong Position of

of Oct. 24, we give the following extracts libustrating the progress of the war in Paragusy: Our news from the seat of war reaches to the 9th forces advancing to take possession of the bridge on the stream Preignivs. When the attacking division, under the amuncilate command of our Gen. Beron do Triumpho, did arrive at the bridge, the Paraguayans made a vigorous resistance, which of course caused a fierce fight between the contending armies, which latted served librar, and ended in the defeat of the enemy, by our taking full possession of the bridge, as well as of a very important position beyond it. Our lesses on this occasion are amounted by Gen. Carlies in his order of the day to the army, dated Sept. 25, 1968, as follows:

"Our losses are 241 men put hors de combat. These have been the only sucride a made by us to gain the important position which we occupy—a position exceedingly well adapted for defensive warfare, considering that it is a truly natural fortress, and that it was defended by 600 picked and well diciplined men, who, according to the declaration of prisoners, belonged to the body-guard of Lopes."

The less of the Paraguayan treops is estimated to have been four hundred between killed, wounded, and prisoners.

The second engagement occurred on the list inst. Our army, under the brave General Viscount do Guarda, was ordered to effect a reconnal-scene of the

leta, in order to form a plan for the success of following inovernents. The Viscount pushed forward, and engaged the enemy at several points, took a redouble at the point of the bayonet, and drove the Paragrayans better Lim. The object of the recompeliering expedition being successfully accomplished, our forces returned to their enampment.

Villeta, the new position of Lopez, is represented to be of considerable strength, owing to the dense woods, deep ravines, and the extensive marsies that surround it. It appears that the natural position of Villeta is in fact much stronger than it was at first generally anticipated. The Paragrayans are posted upon high hills, where they have mounted their artillery, and it may be that so long as their supplies hold out they may yet have a chance to resist (for some dimer the vectorious armies that surround them. The nines are throwing up earnise or forthy their positions, which fast appears to Indicate that Generally and the propers to Indicate that Generally as the supplies and the supplies and the fact of the receiver of the piece of the I Falmes, alread of the emcaponent of the affice, which taken yet along a stread of the concentration of the suffice, which is the Carles of the confidently asserted that some of our non-class lave actually gone upons far as Associon.

serted that some of our monellads have actually gone up as far as Assonicion.

The English gunboats Linnet and Beacon are in the Paragany river, with Secretary Gould on board. The French man-of-wer Decisicé was at Villetta. The commander had dissed with Lopez. The story of a Paraganyan ball having carried away the bows of the Decisicé appears to have been a houx. She was not fired at, and her Commander state that Mr. Pereira, the Portuguess Consul, hanot been shot, but that he is allye and well

On the 12th Instant H's Excellency Senhor Sarmicuto, the new Fresident of the Argentine Republic, took the solemn onto of office before Congress at
Burnos Ayres, and entered upon the high duties of
Cidef Magnetiate of that noble nation. The followtop two paragraphs of his insuguration speech relate
to the persont war with Lopez, and to the afficience
of the Argentine Republic with the empire of Brazil
and the Republic of Uruguay;

The Megness is Ulstric County.—The inquest
into the cause of death of Miss Abanda Broadlend.

In Munice in Ulstrik County.—The inquest into the came of death of Miss Amanda Broadcad, who was found nearly nurdered on the readside near Effectivitie, their county, a few days ago, has been going the since Wednesd y. The young woman died on Thesday night. The two young men charged with the erime, Handley and Morse, are confined at Moss Schoomaker's both, eighteen miles from Kingston, in charge of officer Webt. The father of Handley asserts that his aon was in his bouse at 10 o'clock Saurday night, and did not go out again. When asked why he was positive of the fact, he stated that his son carne into the room in the middle of the soller hand adjusted the covering on his bed. On the other hand, it is said that the proprietor of the Middleport on the morning of the wind the boss and wazon which contained the two men who drove into Middleport on the morning of the wind found. A colored nam who belongs to Effectively in the court of the found.

In Ellenville the realing is strongly in favor of the prisoners, but in Accord Village and vicinity all an temporased with their guilt. It is stated that his collection, which the receiption is shout \$12,000, and to the Salout for Foundry. The horse out the Salout for Foundry. The Portand Recognized the Washington the found.

In Ellenville the recling is strongly in favor of the prisoners, but in Accord Village and vicinity all an temporased with their guilt. It is stated that it is evidently the oceane of the family not be recognized to the dead sin.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music. Maretzek, the inscrutable the indefetigable,

open the campaign against the insurrectionists, in what had become of the veteran Max. It was commented with the forces of Cols. Lono, Campillo, and Quiros.

A telegram was to-day received in this city from Yalmassels, which amnounces that our insurrectionists had presented themselves to him and becapardured.

But he has mustered his Italian band and reinferced it by a German company, and entrenched himself in the Academy of Music, and flaunts defiance. himself in the Academy of Music, and flacuts deliance at Napoleon Grau and Field-Marshal Bateman, and all their French legions. Whether this Franco-Italian war is to be a long or a short one depends upon the favor Marstzek meets from the public, and that favor does not seem to be very liberally extended as yet. German and Italian opens are played on alternate nights, "Fidelio" and "Freischutz" have been given in the former language this week, and "Trovatore" and the "Sicilian Vespors" In the latter. The representation of "Der Freischutz" was a very prequal one. Mme, La Grange and Mme. Rotter were the prima donnas. Mme, La Grange is in many respects an admirable artist, but finds it difficult to sing a pure, even note tone; more difficult still has been received from Port an Prince:

After the bombardment of the town of Jeremic,
Provident Salmave bombarded for five hours the
town of Miragoane, but was finally repulsed. Many
of Salmave's pickets on shore surrendred to the revelutionists.

The districts of Borgne and St. Neolas have The districts of Borgne and St. Nicolas have joined in the revolution.

All the foreign consells had been notified by Salnave that he intended shortly to attack the towns of Jacinel, Aux Cayes, and St. Marks.

An American unin-of-war was looked for with anxiety. Several other nations have vessels in this port, but there has been no American vessel here since September. strengthen and len1 interest to the whole work. The music of the Wolf's glen scene is particularly sorabre, weird, and effective. Its effect, however, is not enhanced by the fizzing of roman candles, and the general claptrap that has been contrived to illustrate the scene at the Academy. There is a pro-mise of novelides at both the Prench operas, and at both, it is said, the works of some other composer than Offenbach are to be produced. If this proves true it will probably give a quietus to Maretzek's

> offer to the public, and gives sign of no special en-Matinees To-Day.

There will be matmees to day at the most popu'ar of the places of an usements. At the French Theatre the brilliant and naughty "Generieve de Brabant;" at Pike's, "Barbe Blene," the performances commencing at 1 o'clock at each. At o'clock both of the circus companies commence. At the Fourteenth street establishment "Cinderella" is

the attraction, and the little ones who can't stay up late of night's can go to see this pretty piece, the story of which they all know so well.

At the Bowery Theatre, "After Dark," the new sensation drams, is to be given, and at the New York Theatre Mr. Garlor's successful play of the same character, "Under the Gaslight."

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION. Another Secret Council-Alarm in Camp.

The headquarters of the "Army of Libera-tion" presented alively scene on Thursday night. Another secret council assembled at the call of the idefe in consequence of the alarming intelligence that the United States Marshal was on their track. From the great crowd which collected at the rooms, it was generally approach that the entire expedition—rank and file, heres and foot—was present. The deliberations were conducted in secret; but enough has since been disclosed from which to gather an intelligible statement. The leading spirits were all at the council, Gen. Kerrigan, Col. Clobons, Commodore Sweetman, and many wealthy Cobans. One of the important measured discussed was the subject of holding a mass meeting. This, however, was strenmoned a massimate discussed was the subject of holding a mass meeting. This, however, was strenmoned information only intended for the public. In factory was supposed that certain pursons lurking around the building where the meeting was held were Government spics. The semiment of the council was in favor of proceeding with the scheme.

The princely Cubans who have the matter of transportation in their hands, however, declare that they are so closely watched by the officials that no embarkation can be made at present. The plan of breaking up into sould bodies and concentrating on the island was considered hexpectent. The expedition must sail as a "Grande Armés de Libération" or not at all. The annexation scheme and the Island that the United States Marshal was on their track.

Lecture on "Invisible Speech."

A lecture was delivered last evening before the Young Nen's Christian Association, by A. M. Bell, F. R. S., an English centlenga, on "Invisible Speech." Mr. Bell has invented system of representing language by sound-symbols, by which words in any tongue can be processed with perfect accept intonation. The elementary sounds which combine to form all speech have been analyzed by him, and appropriate symbols selected for their representation. Words in Hebrew, Sanscrit, Clinese, or my language, can thus be spoken with native accuracy, or can be telegraphed exceed as uttered. The invention has attracted much attention in England, and Mr. Bell's exchanation and distributions of it last eventog awakened great interest.

In John Street.-Early yesterday morning, at In Joun Street.—Early yesterday morning, at 32 John street, originating on the length floor, occupied by August Bergstein, jewder. The fire extended to the fitch floor, occupied by J. I. Weston, alone scal engraver, in the front, and by L. Sroubel, spectacle maker, in the rear. Charles T. Menger occupied the light floor, font, and A. Wenner & Co., jewelers, the rear, both dumaged by water. The remainder of the tennus were not seriously damaged. The following are the losses and insurance: A. Bergstein, loss \$1,000; lawured for \$7,200. i.e., In Honorge.—A fire broke out yesterday after-oon in the pork store of Capt. John Fink, 75 W ash-acton street, Hoboken. Loss triffing.

Is Rivingron Synner.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at 311, 313, and 315 Rivington street, owned and occupied by Efrich & Schencke, furniture warehousemen, caused by some unknown person acting fire to come tow on the first floor. Daminge \$30; insured for \$1,500, viz.: Commonwealth, \$1,600 and Citygon's \$556.

And Citizens' 5569.

In Mission Place. —Patrick Martin, aged 28, of 18 Mission Place. —Patrick Martin, aged 28, of 21 Greenwich street, was arrested list evening for attempting to set fire to 6 Mission place, he having quarrelled with the occupants of the place. Damage slight. Martin was locked up in the Sixth Ward Station House, to await his examination.

In Liberty Street, —Last night at 51 Liberty street, rear building, originating on the 62th floor, occupied by 16. De March, publisher of the French newspaper Le Message Franco-American caused by the gassight setting fire to the shelving. Damage \$160, insured for \$5,000 in the Home insurance Co. The building is damaged about \$160, covered by linearance, and is owned by A. Roc. 12-Broadway.

In Mangin Street,-Shortly before 4 o'clock

In Mangin Stirri.—Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday attenion a fire was discovered in the stable in the rear of 59 and 61 Mangia street, and soon extended to be 4-story building adjoining, occupied from basement to the second door by King & Eels, ship joiners, and C. W. Greves, sash and bind maker, on the third floor. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, doubtless one of the gang that fired the stables on Thursday afternoon. Damage to building, stock, machinery, &c., estimated at about \$40,000; partially insured.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

Nomination Last Night. The Radical Republican, made the following nominations for Assistant Alderman in the Assembly

In the First District, a committee was appointed to report a suitable person for a candidate, and also on the advisability of nonunating an Alderman. The Conventions to the other Districts adjourned without making any nominations.

The Constitutional Union Convention made the following nominations for Assistant Alderman; Fourth District, William Abbott; Fourteenth District, District, William Abbott; Fourteenth District, June of Teery; Sixteenth District, Florence Scaume!

The Democratic Union Convention made the following nominations for School Commissioners; First District, Timothy Birenan; Second District, Wilson Small; Fourth District, Junes A. Taylor.

Constitutional Union General Committee—Nomination of Messrs, Hall and Law-

Nomination of Messrs. Hall and Laws

Nomination of Messrs. Hall and Lawrence.

This Committee met hat evening at 549 Sixth
scence, Mr. Voorbies in the clair. After the call of
the real, the credentials of several new delegates
were received and referred to the appropriate Comnities. The Standing Committee on Organization
reported progress, several mosts having started
chile.

Mr. O. S. Holden, Treasurer, reported \$40.00
Mr. O. And the treasurer, reported \$40.00
Mr. O. And the treasurer, reported \$40.00
Mr. Perguson though the shready mode is nominations, and he understood that these candidates
would be supported by the Republicans.

Mr. Perguson thought this motion premature. The
Committee should first select the time and place for
holding the primaries.

Mr. O. S. Holden moved that the Word Clube
select candidates to meet as a Nominating Convention on Treesday evening.

Several members opposed this motion, the time
heing altogether too short to act in this matter.

Voted down.

Mr. Mr. Evening a metion was then repressed by the

Several members opposed this motion, the this matter. Voted down.

Mr. Pergueon's motion was then reproved by the Secretary, and Wednesday evening was relected for the nomination of Allerman, and Assistant Aldermen, and Tuesday evening for School officers. A Committee of one from each ward was then appointed to select the places for holding the primaries. The usual places of meeting of the ward clubs were designated for the nomination of School officers, but new places were selected for the Aldermania nominations.

but new places were selected for the Aldermania nominations.

The Committee then resolved itself into a Nomination Committee then resolved itself into a Nominating Convention, and the following candidates for Mayor were presented: John Keily, A. Oakey Hail, Feter R. Sweeny, Emanuel B. Hart, and George W. McLean. O. Sloane Holden was also nominated, but he generously withdrew in favor of Mr. Sweeny.

A ballot was then taken, which resulted in the unminous nomination of Mr. A. Oakey Hail.

The Convention near went into nomination for Corporation Counsel, with two candidates—Richard O'Gornan and Abraham R. Lawrenes, Jr. The ballot resulted in the choice of Abraham R. Lawrenes, Committees were then appointed to present the nominations to these gentlemen.

Adiogrand to meet at the same place next Friday evening. further efforts, as he seems to have nothing new to

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Workingmen's Union. Workingmen's Union.

A regular meeting of the Workingmen's Union took place last evening at 267 Bowery, Wan, J. Jessup presiding. Belegates from Bircklayers' Union No. 4, and New York Union of House Painters, presented their credentials, and were admitted to the organization. Reports were received from a number of the secieties represented. A Committee appointed to wait on the Board of Supervisors reported progress, in the form of a series of resolutions (which were adopted by the Union), disapproving of the resolutions passed by the Board on the 20th of October affecting workingmen, and asking that the Eight-Hour law be enforced by those having charge of the public work. The Secretary was authorized to furnesh a copy of the resolutions to each member of the Board, and an official copy to the Clerk of the best means to be taken to effect the repeal of the Cospiracy law reported progress, recommending that a petition to the Legislature be circulated amon the workingmen for signature, praying that the obnoxious measure be removed from the stantes. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Hill on cooperation, setting forth the sedvantages offered to workingmen by the Mechanics' and Tralesinea's Permanent Beacht Building Association.

An adjourned meeting of the trand Society of United Coopers was held last evening at Metropolitan Hall, to take further action on the proposed demand for increased wages. Seven Unions were represented. A vote was passed that on and after Monday next all members are required by the Grand Society to demand the full list of prices.

The delegates were instructed to notify the Presidents of their respective Unions of the action, with the request that they use their influence to make it approximately.

Universalist Educational Meeting. A meeting was held last evening at Dr. Cha-pin's church, in Fifth avenue, for the discussion of the affairs of the Universalist churches, with special eference to St. Lawrence University and Theologi-ni School, at Canton, N. Y.

The Hon, Horace Greeley, in opening the meeting,

only separated from the rest of the Christian Church only separated from the rest of the Christian Church on account of the opposition of the latter to the liberality of the Universalists. The tendency of the age is for the dission of the traths which they profess, and their general adoption throughout the community. It is therefore their duty to neglect no means for extending those visal truths, and this is the object of the present meeting. The less Mr. Fask, President of the University gave an account of the readition of the clustering treasure of the University gave an expension of the condition of the content of the content of the content of the condition of the content of the con The Rev. Mr. Fisk, President of the University gave an account of the condition of the concational interests of the Universalist body, and enforced the need of additional schools for higher instruction.

The Rev. Dr. Fisher, Frincipal of the Theological School; the Hon, L. J. Bigelow; the Rev. E. H. Chapin, and other gentlemen spoke on the subject. A collection was taken up in aid of the St. Lawrence University, and about \$10,000 was subscribed.

University, and about \$10,000 was subscribed.

University met last evening at 89 Seventh avenue, the President, Patchek Hernon, in the chair. The Committee appointed for the purpose of procuring a permanent meeting place reported in favor of America. Hall, in Bank street, but no final action was taken on it. The Committee on the framing of a Constitution and By-Laws was ordered to report to the Society at their next meeting, on Friday evening next. It was decided, after some discussion, that the Society should hold bl-monthly meetings, one of which might be open to the public at the discretion of the Society. The meeting then adjourned.

The Arrest for Miss. Penry.—Mrs. Jennie A.

which night be open to the public at the discretion of the Society. The meeting then adjourned.

The Arrest of Mes. Finner.—Mrs. Jennie A. Perry, whose arrest was published in yesterday's sen, was taken before Justice Mansield at Esses. Market yesterday, in the company of Wm. J. Simpson and Mrs. Jay and her daughter. Sergeand Ferris testified that he had "pulled" the house 200 Wooster street in pursuance of a warrant issued by Judge Mansield. He also testified to finding Mrs. Perry and Mr. Simpson in the house, and to their arrest. Mrs. Jay, the keeper of the Fouse, was held to answer, and Mrs. Purry and Mr. Simpson were fined \$10 each, which they promptly paid. Mrs. Perry states in her own defence that she is the victim of a plot, gotten up to rain her character, and inapagn her veracity regarding some statements she is on the point of making concerning persons high in position. She says that she met Mr. Simpson for the first time on Tuesday, and took supper with him. The next day they went to Niolo's, and then to 200 Wooster street, Here her suspicions were aroused, and she determined to be acrested. Just as the officers entered, Simpson threw her on the bed. She also adds that it was all precancerted, the going to the house, having her taken to the police stations, and persons being there to identify her and give to he same a most unenviable netoricty.

Bold Aremer at Bank Robbers.—About It o'clock yesterday forenoon, a bold attempt was made to rob the Central Park Savings Bank, 79

See Bols, ship joiners, and C. W. Greves, said and blind maker, on the third floor. The crigin of the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, doubtless one of the gang that fired the stables on Thursday afternoon. Damage to building, stock, machinery, &c., estimated at about \$4.0000 partially insured.

At Wispirin, L. I.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a two-story traine building in Winfield, L. I., and tented in its destruction. The premises were occupied by Philio J. Weber as a grocery and dwelting, and owned by Mi. John Ruck, The loss on stock amounts to about \$1,000; insured in the Commercial Exchange Insurance Company, or New York, for \$1,000. The loss on building is unknown.

Pourhand, Me., Nov. 20.—The paraffine room of the Porthand Revosene Works Cought fire this afternoon from frietlon, and was damaged above the amount of insurance, which is \$5,000.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20.—A fire broke out at o'clock to night in the pattern loft of the Wishington Florndry, 712 North Second street, owned by Dowdall, Page & Co. All the patterns, valued at \$12,000; were destroyed. The damage done to the building is about \$15,000, and to the stock about \$20,000; insured for \$30,000, mainly in Eastern companies.